

(2) washing spores and mycelia of the filamentous fungi grown on said plate with sterile water;

(3) cultivating said spores and mycelia in a medium comprising a nutritionally solid substrate by shaking, to form a culture; and

(4) inoculating the culture, after being cultivated for about 36 to 48 hours, into the bioreactor.

13. (Amended) A method for cultivation of *Monascus* species by using a suspended grain substrate comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a medium comprising a suspended grain substrate suitable for mycelia attachment; and

(b) inoculating said medium with said *Monascus* species in a bioreactor to carry out fermentation.

15. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein step (b) comprises culturing said *Monascus* species prior to introduction into said medium.

16. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein step (b) comprises:

(1) inoculating said *Monascus* species from a stock culture to a new agar plate and incubating in an incubator for about 5 to 7 days;

(2) washing spores and mycelia of the filamentous fungi grown on said plate with sterile water;

(3) cultivating said spores and mycelia in a medium comprising a grain substrate by shaking, to form a culture; and

(4) inoculating the culture, after being cultivated for about 36 to 48 hours, into the bioreactor.

21. (Amended) A method for producing metabolites from the cultivation of *Monascus* species by using a suspended grain substrate comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a medium comprising a suspended grain substrate suitable for mycelia attachment; and

(b) inoculating said medium with said *Monascus* species in a bioreactor to carry out fermentation.

23. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein step (b) comprises culturing said *Monascus* species prior to introduction into said medium.

24. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein step (b) comprises:

(1) inoculating said *Monascus* species from a stock culture to a new agar plate and incubating in an incubator for about 5 to 7 days;

(2) washing spores and mycelia of the filamentous fungi grown on said plate with sterile water;

(3) cultivating said spores and mycelia in a medium comprising a grain substrate by shaking, to form a culture; and

(4) inoculating the culture, after being cultivated for about 36 to 48 hours, into the bioreactor.